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NORFOLK VIRGINIAN: TUESDAY MARCH 15, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADDITIONS TO THE

The United States Acquires Two Cruisers from Brazilian Government.

ARE THEY TO BE GOTTEN HOME?

That Is the Question That Is Annoying the Navy Department-A Dangerous Deficiency Discovered in the Engineering Department-Senator Proctor With McKinley.

Washington, March 14, 1898. A week's acgotiations closed to-day by the purchase by the Navy Department in London of the two fine cruisers built and building at Elswick, for the Brazilian Government. Possibly the officials took more pleasure to closing up the business in this mamner because of the knowledge that the Spanish agents had been striving to secure these very ships, to whom, it is said, they would be of much greater value in case of Crouble than to the United States. The mext question is how to get the ships home, and that has not yet been settled, according to the Secretary of the Navy. Just as soon as the crew can be put aboard the Amazonas she will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the carliest other vessel will follow at the carliest possible moment. The terms of the sale are steret. Mr. Lane, agent of the Maxim-Nordanfeldt company, said to-day that the two ships would be a most destrable addition to the American navy, as they are the latest and best products of that famous 'Armstrong yards'. One of the ships is joinpleto in every respect, has her oul supply and ammunition on board, and steam can be raised at any time. There will be

communities on beard, and steam can be raised at any time. There will be no treable in bringing this ship ceross as are helequate force from the local yards can be secured, for the service. It is said the cont and ammunities on board passed with the sale to the Unit of States. The ammunities is not all of the kind in use by the United States navy, so that the supply of ammunities is a necessary adjunct to the new ships. The other ship has been launched, but it will take some time to make her ready for sea. Mr. Lane believes, bewever, that there will be 250 difficulty in bringing her over immediately, if it is desired to make the move without delay, as the hull of the ship is so well along that she could be towed, and her own sail power utilized for the erro necess. d, and her own sail power utilized the crip neres, dangerous deficiency in the engl-

for the trip as:

A datagerous deficiency in the tags:
A datagerous deficiency in the tags:
near branch of the navy has been
brought to light in the fact that it is
searcely possible to secure a staff of
ceginer officers to bring back to the

Grates any of the ships purcogine a officers to bring back to the United States any of the ships purchased abreed. This state of affairs has been brought to the attention of the House Naval Committee, but so far it is feared without meeting with that degree of success which it was hoped for in the shape of an amendment increasing the camber of engineer officers in the service.

Herwood, the commandant of Co. Herwood, the commandant of the Marine corps, to-day made five details of marines for cruisers now being repaired or ready for commission. There are two drafts of 45 each for the Philadelphia and Charleston, one of 52 for the Newark at Nerfolk, and care of thirty for the Columbia and Minneapolis at League Island.

Senator Proctor visited the White House and unition departments to

of interest. He spent half an abour first with Secretary Alger, explaining, it is believed, the military situation in Cubay and afterward had a conference with Judga Days, Assistant Secretary of State. Then he went to the White House and was elected with the President for two hours. half an hour ident for two hours and a quarter. When he emerged from the room the courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he had convinced and to the President.

N. F. Palmer, representing the Quintard from Works, of New York, tablish built the engines of the Maine, was at the Navy, Decarding.

the Navy Department to-Bay in consultation with the officials respecting the conversion of vessels of the merchant marine into war craft. White not a shipbuilding firm, the Quintard works have done a great deat of works. d works have done a great work on the engines and intheir of work of the engines and he writer fittings of ships, which is just the class of work that would be required in the case of the auxiliary

Because of a protest from some of Because of a protest from some of the Western people, the Secretary of War has credified his order of last week, changing the names of bounds of the military department so as to abandon the naming of "The Depart-

The Minister asked that an emphatic denial be made in his name to the re-ports that Senor Juan Ceballos had been in Washington as a commissioner

from the Spanish Government to make overtures for terms of settlement with the Cuban insurgents.

Senor Polo's attention was called to the reports from Spatia as to the prospective sailing of the Spanish torpedo fleet for Havana, and to the significance which had been attached in this country to this movement. The Minister said thus the movement of the torpedo craft had been long contemplated. Their coming had no relation whatever, he declared, to recent conditions, as they were wanted for work

whatever, he declared, to recent condi-tions, as they were wanted for work along the Cuban coast.

The Micister has received no intima-tices as to the findings of the Spanish naval commission which is investigut-ing the Maine disaster. He says this commission is proceeding with the same formallay and secrecy as the United States court of inquiry, and that no intimation of its findings will be justified until the formal report is presented to the Spanish Government. Mr. Polo added that his personal be-lief, however, was thus there is no doubt the Spanish commission will re-port that the Maine explosion was due to accident, and said he was con-

port that the Maine explosion was due to accident, and said he was convinced that this also will be the conclusion reached by the people in this country when all the facts in the matter are made known.

The recruiting branch of the Navy Department is maturally one of the biggest branches of the service just now. It is in the temporary command of Captain Hambley, and he was busy to-day with a representative of the rulincads engaged in arranging for terms for transportation of recruits to the seaboard and of arranging for terms for transportation of recruits to the scabbard and of sailors, already in the service, from one port to acacher, made necessary by the commission of new ships. A problem that comfronts the recruiting office is to procure the necessary force of enlisted men for manning the two ships which have been purchased from Brazil.

Col. Myron M. Berker.

ships which have been purchused from Brazil.

Col. Myron M. Parker, one of the leading business men of Washington, who accompanied Senator Proctor in his recent visit to Cuba, said to-day that the Americans on the Island had no doubt that the disaster to the Maine was caused through Spanish agencies. Their belief, however, he said, could not be traced to any authoritative source. The insurgents, Colonel Parker thought, were in better shape than ever before, and would be able to accomplish their independence by time.

The Cubans, as a rule, he believed, would be glad to see the islacificome under the American flag, and would do what they could to, bring about that result. The Colonel reference his statement of last night that the situation of the reconcentrados was bequivaled in the extreme. They were confined within narrow limits and practically left to stone.

confined within narrow limits and practically left to starve. The generosity of the Aemician prople, cowever, was beginning to be felt, and the extreme dissimming to be felt, and the extreme dis-traces was gradually being relieved. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen-eral Lee and the work he had done, and also of Consul Barker, who had made gred; personal sacrifices for the selviving people winds his district. Representative Elliott, of South Car-olina, coded at the Navy Department tradact to talk with the officials res-pecting the clothing of the rayal mill.

pecting the clothing of the naval mili-tia. Under the existing r guidelins the department has no authority to expend any of the small allothrent of funds made by Congress for the use of the aval militia for the purchase of clothm. Afficial have been trying to secure a modification of the lata that would permit of the replication of at least a portion of the militia appropriation for the militia appropriation for the purchase of uniforms. This has been accomplished at last through the inclusion of the pending rayal bill of a surable americant. However, this new clause under ordinary conditions would not go into effect before July 1 next. Depresentative Elliott is endeavoring to secure the department's body of the South Carolina militia guns. body of the South Carolina militia can be put into active service at once. The department is thoroughous committed to the measure.

The try Leydon, a fine steel boat, has been ordered from Newport to Key West.

Cablegrams received at the Navy Department to day appearance that

parament to-day annumee that the Beneroft sailed from Lisbon for Nor-folk and the Helena from Lisbon for Key West to join the squadren. This leaves Admiral Howell at Lisbon with tils flagship San Francisco as the

its hagsno, San Fraccises as the sole representative of the United States navy in European anters.

It is now stated at the Navy Department that the Murblehead which arrived at Tampa Saturday night, was ordered to that place simply to take on some steres for the North Atlantic squadrey.

squadro: Fron unofficial information received here there has been a satisfacto a im-provement in the totalth of both Ad-miral Sicard, who is commanding the North Arbatic squadron, and of Cap-

tain Sigsbee, who commanded the Main's before the explosion which wrecked her. The Bureau of Ordnance of the War of the mixtary department so as to abandon the naming of "The Department of the Plette" and the territory included within the present limits of that department will be known as the Department of the Missouri. The old Department of the Missouri retains its new name to the Department of the Separament The Spanish Minister Sener Polo V. Bernathe, received a number of dispatches received a number of dispatches received a number of dispatches received an ember of State at Mudrid and from Captain General Blanco. Those from General Blanco were reassuring in ione and Stated that the situation in Havana and threeghout the island was quiet and fatisfacory. The Minister of State cabled, saying in substance:

"The uprising in the Philippines is so insignificant that it will be ended by the time you receive this."

The Minister asked that an emphatic dendal be made in his reasked that an emphatic dendal be made in his reasked that an emphatic B. Atcha Illingsworth company confined their bid to the eight-inch shot

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CANNOT PURCHASE SHIPS EIGHT REVENUE

Spain Has Not and Cannot Secure the The Senate Orders Their Construction O'Higgins from Chili.

ernment-They Are Steel Sheathed and Coppered, With Twin Screws-Battery Has an Unusual Train.

Washington, March 14, 1898.

The reported sale to the United States of the two Brazilian cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Abreualt, now receiving their finishing touches in an English shippard, was confirmed here this afternoon. It is learned also that Spain has not secured the O'Higgins, and that Chili will not sell her to Spain. It is said furthermore that Spain has not and cannot purchase ships from either Chili or the Argentine Republic.

Orders have been sent to Commodore Howell, commanding the European sta-Sam Framelsco to take possession and hoist the United States flag on the Brazilian ship that is ready to go inco commission at New Castle. This will prevent any difficulties in case hostili-ties should break out, as the ship would under the flag, but lying in a friend ly harbor.

In the mag, but typing in 3, friendly harbor.

The two vessels will be extremely useful additions to the United States navy
in either war or poince, in the cipinion
of Secretary Lung, who acknowledges
they have been bought by the United
States. They are steel sheated and
coppered, with twin screws, and will
be the first of the cruisers in our many
to embody that most useful feature
of naval construction, sheathing, for
which Chief Constructor Hichburn has
worked cornestly for many years past.
He finally succeeded in having some
of the smaller guesboads constructed on
this priciple. The Amazonas is rated

this priciple. The Amazonas is rated at 3,600 tons displacement, with an indicated herse power under natural draught of 7,500, which is calculated a develop ewenty knots speed. Thus, while the ship is about the size of the Charleston, she is much faster. Her armament is also much more formidable, not so much in colliber, for the main battery is made up of six-inch guns, but these guns, as well as the 4.7-inch guns, are of what is knewn as 50 callbers length, giving them an unusual range and power.

In addition to this there are ten sixinch quick firing guns, four one-pounders, four Maxim machinesguns and two boat or field guns. The torpedo tubes are duce in number. The coal capacity is 850 tons, giving her an effective steening radius of seeds. this priciple.

ity is \$30 tons, giving her an effective steening radius of \$,600 knots, a most valuable feature, interruch as it would enable the ship to cross and re-cross the Atlantic without coaling. Such a vessel used as a commerce destroyer would be vasily more effective that whose appear to be more powerful crafts because of her ability to get along on long cruises without touching in at microral tours to coal with the

BARNATO'S NEPHEW KILLED.

Shot by a Soldier Who Demanded 2,500 Pounds Sterling.

Cape Town, March 14.-Woolf Jost, nephew and trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South Afri-can millibraire, who committed suicide last Juné, was shor in his office on Johadnesburg this morning by a former soldier named Feldthein. The latter He was arrested.

Feldthein entered Mr. Joel's office

and demanded £2,500. Being refused, he snatched a revolver from a desk and fired. The bullet entered Mr. Joel's forehead and he fell re the ground and

London, March 15 .- The Cape correspondent of the Daily Mail, who gives the murderer's name as Von Velthelm, says:

"He is reported to be the same whose supposed body was found in the Thames bound with a rope last year, but who afterward tured up serving as a troop in the Cape police at Vry

"Mr. Joel and Mr. Strange, his mean eger, received Von Veitheim in Strange's room. All three had rev stranges from. An three had revolvers, a circumstance explained by the statement that the meeting was not an ordinary one. The first shot is said to have been fired by Mr. Strange of Von Veitheim, who had tried to seize Mr. Jeel's revolver.

the bullet sectoring his eye and causing almost instant deach. Several shots were afterward fired. The derical staff rushed in and Von Veithelm was se-cured after a flerce struggle. The motive of the crime was failure in an attempt to blackmail."

Another week has passed and Mr. Sylvester Scovel has not yet declared war. His self-coeffed under such eevere tension is one of the yellowest features of the situation.—St. Louis Globe-Denwerat.

U. S. FLAG TO BE HOISTED ON NEW SHIPS WARLIKE PREPARATIONS STILL CONTINUE

al a Gost of \$1,025,000.

Proceedings Against Spain for In-Americans at the Hands of Heart.

Washington, March 14, 1898. During its session of three hours today the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, umong the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding the aggregate cost \$1,025,000. The national quarantine bill was made the regula: order of business and will be taken up

A resolution offered Thursday by Mr. Chandler, (N. H.) authorizing the Committee on Naval Affairs to send for gersons and papers in the course of investigation of the Maine disaster was

probably on Wednesday.

adopted.

Almost immediately afterward, Mr. Allen, (Nebraska) inquired of Mr. Chandler what the Noval Affairs Committee food done regarding the investigation of the Maine catastrophe as

mittee and done regarding the investigation of the Maine catastrophe as provided for leg his resolution of several weeks ages.

'Mr. Chandler, in reply, called attention to the absence of the chairman of the Navad Committee, Mr. Hale, and discleming and desire or intention to speak for the committee. He said, however, that as yet the committee had taken no action regarding the investigation beyond presenting and securing the passage of the resolution authorizing the committee to proceed as a court. He expressed the opinion that the policy of the committee would be to await the oction and findings of the naval court of inquiry. He called attention to the interesting fact that mayal courts have no authority under the law o compet whoeses to bestify or to purish them if they should refuse. He thought, theirfore, that the Nival Committee in making its investigation ought to be empowered to force testimony from witnesses or suffer a penalty for refusing.

"Is the Senator advised as to whether the Naval Admite Committee in a

"Is the Senator advised as to whether the Naval Affailus Committee will make an investigation of the Maine districter," inquired Mr. Allen.
"I am not pregured to speak for the committee," replied Mr. Chandler.
"The resolution, I take it, places on injunction upon the committee to gen-

The resolution, I take II, places on in-junction upon the committee to con-duct an investigation and the resolu-tion agreed to a few minutes ago is in line with that injunction. This is a zubject which I do not think ought to be discussed in public. I desire to commend the Senator from Nebraska for his nativalist in referable.

commend the senator from Nebraska for his patriotic restraint in refraining from discussing the matter."

The conference report on the array appropriation bill was presented by Mr.

Quay, (Peam.) and was presented by Mr. Quay, (Peam.) and was agreed to.
Mr. Ledge, (Mass.) of the Foreign Relations Committee, called up the joint repolution for the relief of August Bolton and Gustawe Richelsen. The resolution was reported from the Foreign Relations Committee is as follows:

ment may be necessary, to obtain the indemnity from the Spainish Government for the wrongs und injuries suffered by August Bolton and Gustave Richelleu, by reason of their wrongful agrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba, in the year 1895; and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The resolution, to which objection ment may be

The resolution, to which objection was made a few days ago, was passed without debate.

Other bills were passed as follows: To pay Hattie A. Phillips, widow of Johe Phillips, \$5,000 for services ren-dered by John Phillips in hearing dispatches from the commanding officer as Fort Phil Kearny to Fort Laramic, in December, 1866, after the massacre of the United States spidlers under Lieutenant-Colonel Petterman by the Shoux lectiaes, was rescued and saved from annihilation; to increase the pension of Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, a daughter of President John Tyler, to \$50 a month.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Transmission.

the Treasury to have constructed e

The on authorizing the Secretary of the Trensury by have constructed eight vessels for the revenue cutter service provided for them as follows:

One to take the place of the steamer Seward, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the McLane, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the Colfax, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the Boutwell, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one for service en and in the vicinity of the Columbia river, coar Pacific coast, cost not to exceed \$250,000; ore for harbor service at Philadelphia to replace the steamer Washington, cost not its exceed \$15,000; one for inarbor service at Boston to replace the steamer Hamlin, cost not to exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York to restrain the color of the exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York to restrain the color of the exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York to restrain the color of the exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York to restrain the exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York ace the Chandler, cost not to

At 2:40 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. Quay, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Rev. Dwarest Hale, of Boston, delivered the Savocation in the House to-day.

This being the second Monday of the month it was given over, under the rules, to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. The District business was compeluded at 4:35 p. m. A few Senate bills were passed and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

SENSATIONAL ENCOUNTER.

Orth Stein and Judge Berry Come to Blows in the Kimball Dining Atlanta, Ga., March 14.-The dining

com of the Kimball Hotel was the scond to-night of a sensational encounter between Judge John Berry, of the City Court of Atlanta, and Orth Stein, the Well known growspaper man, and at present editor of the "Looking Glass," a weekly publication. The dining room was well filled and the offair created the greatest excitament, many ladies and genthance, on seeing the blood-best smeared face of one of the combatant's and a pistol flashing & the hands of the other, becoming panic stricken. (3) the latest leave and the companion of the other, becoming panic stricken. and soud a pistol flashing & the hands of the other, becoming panic stricken, 49 ch Judge Jerry and Mr. Stehs board at the Same hour tonight. According to Stein, Judge Berry walked up to him unknewn, and, wichout a word, struck him across the forchead with a bottle of cutsup, cutting are ugly gash and knocking Sceln out of his chair to the flort. Berry thee, Stein says, kicked him several times in the face, making had wounds. Stein drew his revolver, but in getting it out of his packet he in doosened that breech. Berry then sized the revolver and pummelled Stein with 2 until he was nearly unconscious and his face o wered with blood. The waiters and same of the guests who had by this time mustered up courage enough to approach the two men, separated them and removed them from the dinlag it om.

and has a bearing on the support given Mr. Stein's paper.
Stein was seriously injured. He sustained an ugly gash just over his latter, eye, and his head is covered with

He was supported to the elevator and polis own room on the sixth floor, where he was hastily ucdressed and put to had. Physicians who dressed his wounds were compelled to take several stitches in the gash over his eye. He blod profusely for some time and was considerably weakened by 8 o'clock.
Index Berry was not struck Judge Berry was not struck

DEATH OF MRS. THURSTON.

New York, March 14.-A dispatch to the Evening World from Havana says: A telegram received by Consul-General Les from Consul Barker this afternoon says the wife of Senator Thurston died to-day on board the yacht Anita, Sagua harbor, Consul-General Lee has notified the Scate Department of the death to-day of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, on board the yacht Anita, Washington, D. C., March 14.—Senator and Mrs. Thurston were members of a Congressional party which left Form Monroe March 2d for a right to

for and Mrs. Thurston were members of a Congressical party which left for a trip to Cuba on the yacht Anito. The party had a stormy right off Hatteras and published a stormy right off Hatteras and published a stormy right off Hatteras and published after a few days' rest. The Anito first touched Cuba at Havann and efterward worst onto Matanzas and efterward worst onto Matanzas and college of the previous of the Anita first touched Cuba at Havana and ofterward wort onto Matanzas and Sagua Le Grande. The brief ancouncement of Mrs. Thurszen's death was quite unsatisfactory to her many acquaintances in this city and every effort was made to secure details, as the demise was most unexpected. Mrs. Thurston was in excellent health when she left this city, having taken an active part in the arrand convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which met here the week hefers tion, which met here the week before her departure. Mrs. Thursten before her marriage was Miss Martha Poland, a niece of Luke Poland, of Vermort, prominent years ago in the House of Representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Thurs-ton celebrated their silver wedding here last full. They have several children.

last full. They have several children.
Havana, March 14.—Consul-Genera
Lee received the following telegram to

Havana, March H.—Consul-General Lee received the following telegram to-day from Mr. Walter T. Barker, United States Corsul at Segua Le Grande: "The wife of Se ator Thurst of died on the Aulta to-day. Shall give every attention and wire you from Bocca."

Meagre advices say that Mrs. Thursteen died of apoplexy about 8 o'clock this morning, when the yacht was in sight of port. The Anits left Matazzas last night with all the Congressional party except Congressmen Smith and Cummings, who went to Sagua by rail. The passage from Havana to Matanzas was very rought, and that to Sagua even worse. It is thought that this, together with the rought passage down the coast, may have hastened the with the coast, may have histened the di hut niching definite is known her to the circumstances of Mrs. Thurs in's death or as to the time and place of the funeral.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed these nomina-tions: Lawson D. Melton, marshal dis-trict of South Can Trail, W. G. Robinson, to be register of the land office, Gaines-ville, Phys. H. S. Chubb, receiver of pub-lic more vs. at. Gainesyllie, Fia. lie moneys, at Gainesville, Fla.

TORYAN SPOKE TO 10,000.

Atlanta, March 14.—The Hon W. J. Bryan spoke here to-right in the Auditorium to 10,000 perole. His address was colory his usual line of argument.

Concentrating Relief Stations in Order to Faciliate the Work.

ALL LOCALITIES TO BE EMBRACED

Rumors That Another Battleship Will Be Sent to Havana-Another Unidentified Body Discovered-Autonomists Will Not Take Part in

Havana, March 14, 1898. The day was sultry and cloudy. During the moreing there was no session of the United States navul court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, the members of the court sitting on the peep of the Mangrove discuss ing various matters in connection with

Arrangements are in progress to discontinue a number of the relief stations in Havana, which are open only at one large central station, which will be open for relief at all hours of the day, with four suburban stations. Lists have been secured of the raimes of the towns near Havana, of the number of their inhabitants and of the destitution in each. These lists will be two men, separated them and removed them from the dinicg from.

Judge Berry's side of the affair was somewhat different from the statement made by Stew. The judge says he walked up to Stein and spoke to him, saying: "How do you do." Stein did not reply und Berry says, was drawn interest from Stein's picket and in order to prevent him from using it he fellow the first proper that the amount and variety of the daily rations can be fixed upon the fellow of the above was cut article in the offered was cut article in the last tesue of Stein's piper, but the piper, but the last tesue of Stein's piper, but the piper of the recorded the piper of the recorded the piper of the recorded the piper of the amount of the piper o

made a model refuge, with new beds, good kitchens, etc.

Rumors are in circulation here to the effect that Italian warships are about to arrive at this port, and it is further reported that the United States Government will send either the battleship laws to Indiana to this better.

ernment will send either the hardeship lown or Indiana to this harbor, to stay two or three hours. No cause is assigned for the latter story, cor can the report be confirmed officially.

One unidentified body was recovered to-day from the wreck of the Makee.

Important factions of the Autonomists of Mateurans and Santa Clara, representing all races, have agreed not by take part in the general or load elections next month. In some political cirtions next month. Its some political elr-cles the epinlon is expressed that chis agreement is the result of discontent, caused by the fact that the Autono-mist government has been unable to give employment to the excessive num

give employment to the excessive numbers of people who have been asking positions in the government effices.

Captain General Blameo has ordered that the sum of \$30,000 be spent by reconstructing the Pandy railroad bridge, near Gibara, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The bridge, which was destroyed by dynamite, is needed to establish a line of communication.

In the district of Vicales, province of Picas del Rea, tobacco to the value of \$700,000 has already been gathered. The other large crops have not been harvested.

According to Spanish advices, a gov-

Victors and Cabo Cruz, on the south-wenther coast of the province of San-blago de Cuba, has been engaged with her insurgent force at Del Toro inlet. The Spaniards are reported to have lost three men killed and to have had twelve men wounded, while, it is ad-ded, they exputured elsewen prisoners, and some arms and ammunition. The Spaniards here, it is accounced, commerced military operations at La-commerced military operations at La-

ommenced military operations at La commenced military operations at La. Sierra: Raestra, and on both sides of the river Cauto, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. General Bernal is in command of the troops operating in the direction of Bairo and Cantilados, Reinforcements to the number of 1,500 trops have enrived at Santiago da Cuba from Spain.

Clara reports that as the insurgent leaders, Cayato, Alvares, Nunez and others, were upon the point of surrectering to the Spaniards near La Esperanza, province of Szanta Ckara, they were surprised by the insurgents under Roberts Bermudez, and a collision occurred. Later on the farm of Luzo, a force of guerillas found the naked bodies of Alvares, Nunez and Major Espiseza, of the insurgent army, who had evidently been killed by the insurgents who discovered their intensurgents who discovered their tion of surrendering to the Spaniards. The bodies were buried at La Esper-

Louis Klepsch, of the New York Christian Herald, has given \$3,500 toward the relief fund.

Havina, Murch 14.-The train from Havina, Mürch 14.—The train from Matanzas for Havana, when nede Jariuco, about twenty-five miles out, was fired on to-night. Three men wens wounded, George Barnum, an American of Savasanah, received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The meretary of the Montanzas Provincial was more associaty wanted. everely wounded.

The Spanish surgeon on the train was very kind. Mrs. Barnum was with her husband at the time he was shot. As soon as the firing began, all the passengers threw themselves upon the floors of the cars.

According to allaices from Matazzas, it is hoped to get some of the stores

(Continued on Third Peste)